19 June 1987

MEMORANDUM TO: Chief, Facilities Management Division, OL

STAT FROM: [redacted]
Chief, New Building Project Office, OL

SUBJECT: Soil Erosion and Sediment Control on the Agency Compound

1. A few months ago, it was called to my attention that the Bid Package 2 contractor may not be maintaining adequate sediment control measures around the New Headquarters Building construction site and that silt may be washing into the Potomac River. I inspected several locations around the construction site and tasked the GSA Project Manager to bring any areas that were less than adequate up to acceptable levels.

2. Recently, in reviewing the progress that GSA has made in this area, a member of the NBPO site security staff reviewed the area immediately outside our compound between the Route 123 Visitor Control Center and the GW Parkway entrance looking for evidence of silt run-off. This area is well beyond the construction site and I thought you might be interested in his observations. I have asked the GSA project manager to correct the areas described in paragraphs a and b below.

a. There is a culvert located just east of the Route 123 VCC which is generally well protected with bales of straw. The east end of the culvert should be protected with additional bales of straw.

b. Northeast of the Route 123 VCC, behind the Bid Package 4 trailer, there is a swale protected with filter cloth. Soil has eroded from beneath the filter cloth leaving it several inches off the ground and nullifying its value. Suggest lowering the filter cloth and adding straw bales to help hold the filter cloth in place. Also suggest swale be graded and seeded. One or two straw barriers, in sequence, part of the way down grade might be helpful.

c. There is a bottomland (stream bed) area above an inflow culvert located approximately due south of the southwest entrance to the Original Headquarters Building. Water in the stream bed was clear and there was not much evidence of recent siltation. However, the culvert (labeled D68 anchor on the concrete headstone), which had a grill covering and was about five feet in diameter, was about half blocked with accumulated silt and debris. (Flow comes primarily from Rt. 123 gate area.)

OL 2074-87

d. There is an inflow culvert (marked C8 on the culvert headstone) opposite the DCI's entrance. There were no significant observations made at this site.

e. There is an outflow culvert (marked D6A5) just east of the VIP parking area. Water from the culvert flows into a stream. Water was flowing clear. Sand had accumulated at the end of the culvert. Stream banks were badly eroded four to five feet high indicating periodic heavy flow and a serious long-term erosion threat. This suggests that holding ponds would be of value to even outflow and slow erosion. However, there was little evidence of silt from construction activities. Grill and culvert were clean and unobstructed.

f. The next observed location was a culvert east of the bus stop auditorium area (marked D6A-4). Water flow from the culvert was light and clear and flows into a stream. The stream curved and twisted for 40-50 yards. Stream bed had some sand and gravel accumulation. Stream banks were about two to three feet high and the grill covering for the culvert was clear.

g. The last location is a small 24-30 inch outflow culvert, now dry, near the GW Parkway entrance. There is an outflow culvert followed by about 100 yards of filter cloth leading to a badly eroded stream bed with six to eight foot banks in places. This culvert is only a short distance from the GW Parkway. There was no evidence of recent siltation but the badly eroded stream bed would suggest that water flow may be so fast that nothing would be deposited anywhere close to CIA property.

STAT

cc: D/OL

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Orig - Adse
1 - OL/NBPO Subject
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